

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

August 6, 1915 2342

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE KEEPING OF COWS WITHIN THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES ONLY.

REGULATION 1. Construction of floors of cow stables.—Floors of all cow stables must be constructed of some nonabsorbent material, and shall be so graded as to discharge all drainage into properly trapped sewer-connected drains. Where no sewer is provided, the drains must discharge into properly connected cesspools. The floor opening of each drain shall be covered by a suitable metal strainer.

- Reg. 2. Floors and cow beds.—All floors and cow beds must be kept clean and sanitary at all times.
- Reg. 3. Adequate light to be provided.—Every stable shall be adequately lighted by natural or artificial means.
- Reg. 4. Adequate ventilation to be provided.—Every stable shall be adequately ventilated to the external air by means of windows or other openings.
- Reg. 5. Walls and ceilings.—Walls and ceilings must be smooth and kept clean and sanitary.
- Reg. 6. Size of stable.—Stable shall be of sufficient size to provide 600 cubic feet of air space for each cow.
- Reg. 7. Disposal of liquid excreta.—All liquid excreta must be discharged through a proper connection into a sewer or properly constructed cesspool, or must be absorbed by some suitable material.
- Reg. 8. Removal of manure.—Manure must be removed from the stable as often as may be necessary to prevent the creation of a nuisance or the discharge of offensive odors.
- Reg. 9. Disposal of manure.—Upon its removal from the stable, manure must be immediately taken from the premises or stored in boxes provided for that purpose, and removed from such boxes daily.
- Reg. 10. Construction of manure boxes.—Manure boxes constructed of cement and furnished with closely fitting metal lined covers shall be provided of sufficient capacity for the needs of the stable.
- Reg. 11. Stable not to cause a nuisance.—Every stable shall be maintained so as not to cause a nuisance or permit of the breeding of flies.

Birds and Small Animals—Keeping, for Sale. (Reg. Dept. of Health, Mar. 30, 1915.)

Regulations of the department of health of the city of New York, adopted March 30, 1915, effective April 1, 1915, relating to section 18 of the Sanitary Code, which provides as follows:

Sec. 18. Sale of small animals regulated.—No person shall sell or keep for sale at any place in the city of New York any dogs, cats, birds, or other small animals, without a permit therefor issued by the board of health, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms of said permit and with the regulations of said board.

REGULATION 1. Application to specify kinds of birds or small animals.—The application shall specify the kind or kinds of small animals for the sale of which a permit is desired.

- Reg. 2. Light and ventilation.—The premises where the small animals are to be kept shall be properly and adequately ventilated to the external air and provided with sufficient natural light.
- Reg. 3. Sink and drainage.—An adequately flushed, properly trapped, sewer or cesspool connected sink, readily accessible to the portion or portions of premises in which the small animals are kept, shall be provided.
- Reg. 4. Cages.—Cages in which birds or other small animals are kept shall be constructed of wire with metal floor, provided, however, cages in which dogs are kept the floors thereof may be of tight wood construction, covered with an adequate amount

2343 August 6, 1915

of sawdust or other absorbent material. Such cages shall be so constructed and arranged that all their parts can be readily cleaned.

Reg. 5. Maintenance.—The premises, implements, cages and appurtenances shall be kept clean and sanitary.

Pigeons, Live-Keeping of. (Reg. Dept. of Health, Mar. 30, 1915.)

Regulations of the department of health of the city of New York, adopted March 30, 1915, effective April 1, 1915, relating to section 20 of the Sanitary Code, which provides as follows:

SEC. 20. Keeping of live pigeons regulated.—No live pigeons shall be kept within the built-up portion of the city of New York without a permit therefor, issued by the board of health, or otherwise than in accordance with the terms of said permit and with the regulations of said board.

REGULATION 1. Permit not necessary on unimproved sections.—No permit from the department of health is necessary for the keeping of live pigeons in unimproved sections of the city used for farming purposes.

Reg. 2. Restrictions as to location.

- (a) No live pigeons shall be kept on the same lot with a tenement house.
- (b) No such permit for the keeping of live pigeons shall be granted when the said pigeons, or the coops in which they are kept, measured in the most direct line, are within 25 feet of any inhabited building other than the dwelling of the applicant, if said live pigeons are to be maintained on the same lot with the dwelling of said applicant or on an adjoining lot.
- (c) If live pigeons are to be kept on a vacant lot, the written consent of the owner of said lot, or evidence of ownership thereof by the applicant, shall be produced at the time of the presentation of the application.
- (d) No application to keep live pigeons on the same lot with a building other than a tenement shall be accepted unless the applicant file with his application the written consent of the other tenant or tenants of said building.
- Reg. 3. Not allowed at large.—All live pigeons shall be confined to proper coops and not allowed at large.
- Reg. 4. Maintenance of coops, etc.—All coops shall be whitewashed or otherwise treated as approved by the department of health, at least once a year and at such other times as may be directed by the department of health, and all coops and surroundings shall be kept in a clean condition.
- Reg. 5. Nuisance forbidden.—Live pigeons shall be kept so as not to cause a nuisance, Reg. 6. Slaughtering forbidden.—A permit to keep live pigeons for domestic use
- Reg. 6. Slaughtering forbidden.—A permit to keep live pigeons for domestic use shall not include the right to slaughter.

Poultry, Live—Keeping and Sale of. (Reg. Dept. of Health, Mar. 30, 1915.)

Regulations of the department of health of the city of New York, adopted March 30, 1915, effective April 1, 1915, relating to section 19 of the Sanitary Code, which provides as follows:

SEC. 19. Live chickens, geese, ducks, and other fowls; the keeping, killing, and sale regulated.—No live chickens, geese, ducks, or other fowls, shall be brought into, or kept, held, offered for sale, sold, or killed in, any yard, area, cellar, coop, building, premises, public market, or other public place, except premises used for farming in unimproved sections of the city, without a permit therefor issued by the board of health, or otherwise than in accordance with the term of said permit and with the regulations of said board.

REGULATION 1. Permit not necessary in unimproved sections.—No permit from the department of health for the keeping of live chickens, geese, ducks, or other fowls is necessary in unimproved sections of the city used for farming purposes.